§ 1926.1441

§ 1926.1441 Equipment with a rated hoisting/lifting capacity of 2,000 pounds or less.

The following paragraphs of this section specify requirements for employers using equipment with a maximum rated hoisting/lifting capacity of 2,000 pounds or less.

- (a) The employer using this equipment must comply with the following provisions of this subpart: §1926.1400 § 1926.1401 (Definitions); (Scope): § 1926.1402 (Ground conditions): (Assembly/disassembly—se-§ 1926.1403 lection of manufacturer or employer procedures); §1926.1406 (Assembly/disprocedures); assembly—employer §§ 1926.1407 through 1926.1411 (Power line safety); §1926.1412(c) (Post-assembly); §§ 1926.1413 through 1926.1414 (Wire rope); §1926.1418 (Authority to stop operation); §§ 1926.1419 through 1926.1422 (Signals); §1926.1423 (Fall protection); §1926.1425 (Keeping clear of the load) (except for §1926.1425(c)(3) (qualified rigger)): §1926.1426 (Free fall and controlled load lowering); §1926.1432 (Multiple crane/derrick lifts—supplemental requirements); §1926.1434 (Equipment (Tower modifications); § 1926.1435 cranes); §1926.1436 (Derricks); §1926.1437 (Floating cranes/derricks and land cranes/derricks on barges); §1926.1438 (Overhead & gantry cranes).
 - (b) Assembly/disassembly.
- (1) In addition to compliance with §§ 1926.1403 (Assembly/disassembly—selection of manufacturer or employer procedures) and 1926.1406 (Assembly/disassembly—employer procedures), the employer must also comply with § 1926.1441(b)(2)–(3).
- (2) Components and configuration. The employer must ensure that:
- (i) The selection of components, and the configuration of the equipment, that affect the capacity or safe operation of the equipment complies with either the:
- (A) Manufacturer instructions, recommendations, limitations, and specifications. When these documents and information are unavailable, a registered professional engineer familiar with the type of equipment involved must approve, in writing, the selection and configuration of components; or

- (B) Approved modifications that meet the requirements of §1926.1434 (Equipment modifications).
- (ii) Post-assembly inspection. Upon completion of assembly, the equipment is inspected to ensure that it is in compliance with paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section (see § 1926.1412(c) for post-assembly inspection requirements).
- (3) Manufacturer prohibitions. The employer must comply with applicable manufacturer prohibitions.
 - (c) Operation—procedures.
- (1) The employer must comply with all manufacturer procedures applicable to the operational functions of the equipment, including its use with attachments.
- (2) Unavailable operation procedures. The employer must:
- (i) When the manufacturer's procedures are unavailable, develop, and ensure compliance with, all procedures necessary for the safe operation of the equipment and attachments.
- (ii) Ensure that procedures for the operational controls are developed by a qualified person.
- (iii) Ensure that procedures related to the capacity of the equipment are developed and signed by a registered professional engineer familiar with the equipment.
- (3) Accessibility. The employer must ensure that:
- (i) The load chart is available to the operator at the control station;
- (ii) Procedures applicable to the operation of the equipment, recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, instructions, and operator's manual are readily available for use by the operator.
- (iii) When rated capacities are available at the control station only in electronic form and a failure occurs that makes the rated capacities inaccessible, the operator immediately ceases operations or follows safe shut-down procedures until the rated capacities (in electronic or other form) are available.
 - (d) Safety devices and operational aids.
- (1) The employer must ensure that safety devices and operational aids that are part of the original equipment are maintained in accordance with manufacturer procedures.

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- (2) Anti two-blocking. The employer must ensure that equipment covered by this section manufactured more than one year after November 8, 2010 have either an anti two-block device that meets the requirements of §1926.1416(d)(3), or is designed so that, in the event of a two-block situation, no damage or load failure will occur (for example, by using a power unit that stalls in response to a two-block situation).
- (e) Operator qualifications. The employer must train each operator, prior to operating the equipment, on the safe operation of the type of equipment the operator will be using.
- (f) Signal person qualifications. The employer must train each signal person in the proper use of signals applicable to the use of the equipment.
 - (g) [Reserved.]

- (h) *Inspections*. The employer must ensure that equipment is inspected in accordance with manufacturer procedures.
 - (i) [Reserved.]
- (j) *Hoisting personnel*. The employer must ensure that equipment covered by this section is not used to hoist personnel.
- (k) Design. The employer must ensure that the equipment is designed by a qualified engineer.

$\S 1926.1442$ Severability.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction hold any provision(s) of subpart CC to be invalid, such action shall not affect any other provision of the subpart.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART CC OF PART 1926—STANDARD HAND SIGNALS